WILD WINDS' WORK,

The First Reports of the Wreck and Ruin at Samoa More Than Confirmed.

DETAILS OF THE DISASTER.

Altogether a Dozen Ships Went Down

ONLY A BRITISH VESSEL ESCAPES.

Before the Hurricane.

In Addition to Those Pirst Reported Number of Merchant Barks are Lost-Admiral Kimberly Sends a List of the Americans Who Were Drowned-Neces-

sity of Immediate Aid for the Shipwrecked Seamen - The Navy Department Has No Vessels That are Available-Excitement on the Coast. Admiral Kimberly has cabled to the Navy Department fully confirming the

first reports of the estastrophe at Samoa A list of those who lost their lives is given. Samon is subject to fearful hurricanes, and disasters have occurred there before. The Government will use every effort to succor the wrecked officers and sailors, but is hampered by a lack of ships. The loss is the most severe the American pavy ever encountered. The Pacific coast is wild with excitement. WASHINGTON, March 30 .- The first re-

ports of the extent of the terrible disaster to the American and German fleets at Samoa are more than confirmed. At the Navy Department it was at first hoped that the accounts were untrue, but an official cable gram from Admiral Kimberley dispelled these illusions. Secretary Tracey freely expressed his regret, but could not see cause to condemn anyone. The officers in command of the vessels were competent men, and had doubtless adopted all proper precautions against disaster, but these hurricanes, which assumed cyclonic proportions, were simply irresistible, as was proved by the extent of the loss of vessels.

The following is the full text of the Admiral's report, as received: AUCKLAND, March 30, 1889.

Secretary of Navy, Washington: Hurricane at Apia March 15. Every vessel in harbor on shore except Euglish man-of-war Calliope, which got to sea. Trenton and Vandalia total losses. Nipsic beached, rudder gone, may be saved. Chances against it. Will send her to Auckland if possible. THOSE WHO WERE LOST.

Howat, Frank Jones, George Jorden, M. H. sailor can only hope that her timbers may Joseph, John Kelly, Thomas Kelly, N. Kinsel-not open so as to spring a leak, and that Joseph, John Kelly, Thomas Kelly, N. Kinsella, C. P. Kratzer, Chas. Kraus, Fr. Lessman, Geo. Merrage, Aylmer Montgomery, Thomas not broach to and be overwhelmed by the Riley, H. P. Stalman, C. G. Stanford, John Sims, G. H. Wells, John Miliford, Henry Wixted Ahkow Ahpeck Pendang Techer. Nipsic lost seven men, namely: George W. Calian, John Gill, Joshua Heap, Thomas Johnon, David Kelleher, Henry Poulsell, William

All saved from the Trenton, Trenton and stores possible saved. German ships Adler and Eber total losses.

Olga beached; may be saved. German losses 96. Important to send 300 men home at once. Shall I charter steamer? Can charter in Auckland to obey your orders. Fuller accounts by The following was received at the Department of State from Minister Pendleton, at

The foreign office has been officially informed that in a typhoon at Apia, the Eber and Adler

were totally lost and that 90 sailors are dead. The Olga stranded with no losses. Three American and all merchant vessels were lost. Sixty Americans are dead. The English war ship was damaged and has gone to Sidney. THE BRITISH SHIP SAVED Another dispatch from Auckland says: Later advices received here regarding the hurricane which devastated Samoa and

wrecked a number of German and American war ships, says the storm swept the islands 16th inst. All the war ships attempted to put to sea, but only the English steamer Calliope succeeded in getting out. Merchant vessels suffered severely. The The bark Peter Godefferey, one other bark and seven coasters were wrecked and four persons were drowned. The Calliope sailed for Sydney. The Peter Godefferey was a

It is the opinion of Admiral Harmony, who is familiar with the Samoan Islands, that the English man-of-war owed her es cape to the fact that she had steam up and was enabled to push out to sea. The number of vessels in the small harbor was a source of danger to them individually, for if one dragged her anchors, she would very probably collide with and carry away anheld securely.

BAD WEATHER ALL ALONG. It appears that the rainy season set in this year at Samon with severity and rather early. On February 14, just about a month before the fatal hurricane which swept away our naval vessels, a heavy gale descended upon the harbor and wrecked several mer

chant vessels, including the American burkentine Constitution, whose crew was saved by a boat from the Nipsic. On Feb ruary 25 the Captain of the Nipsic, who, from his long stay at Apia, probably knew more about the characteristics of Samoan weather than the commanders of the other American vessels, wrote to his brother as

We are now in the midst of the hurries we are now it the mints of the nurricane season, and until April 15, we may look for heavy weather. The harbor is small, with rocks outside, and inside—bad holding ground. No coal here and nothing to eat—everything

Captain Richard W. Meade, the United States naval officer who commanded the Narragansett in Samoan waters in 1872, and now commandant of the Washington navy yard, said:

A BAD HARBOR. The harbor of Apis in Opula is a coral reef barbor, with an entrance about 1,500 yards wide and open to the north. It is not large and the anchorage ground is limited. During the yearly hurricane season, which lasts through December, January, February, March and April, it is considered rather a risk to remain in Apia, while Pago Pago, in the neighboring

in Apia, while rate is perfectly safe, being land locked and otherwise sheltered. Hurricanes are, however, not very frequent at the Samoan islands, though they occur frequently at the Tonga group. They generally sweep up through the beit of ocean between Tonga and the Samoan crouns. he Samoan groups. In April, 1850, and in January, 1870, the in April, 1850, and in January, 1870, the islands were visited by terrific hurricanes which destroyed the cocoanut, banana and bread fruit cropa, reducing the natives to the verge of starvation for several weeks. These hurricanes are often accompanied by earthquakes, and the conjunction of the two work terrible injury. On the 28th of March, 1886, all vessels in Apia harbor, except one small schooner, were driven out to see and lost. This was attributed at the time to a series of heavy tidal waves caused by an earthquake. Considerable

damage was done on shore also. On the whole, the climate of the Samoan Islands, though variable, is very pleasant, bad weather only occurring during the winter months.

At this time there are long and heavy rains, attended sometimes by high winds and northerly gales. Ordinarily the winds are light and variable, with frequent and sudden squalls. For the rest of the year the weather is very fine, and from May to November the trade wind blows steadily from the southeast. Except Captain Mulian, of the Nipsic, it is not known that any of the American commanding officers had ever had experience in those islands, or knew of the risks attending an attempt to ride out a hurricane inside the reef.

A SOUTH PACIFIC FEATURE.

A SOUTH PACIFIC FEATURE. Lieutenant Edward E. Haydn is in charge of the Meteorological division of the Hydrographic office, and is regarded as quite an authority on the subject of marine storms. He says that the cyclonic storms are a feature of the South Pacific region. They have a motion exactly the reverse of those occurring in the Northern Hemi-sphere, but otherwise have about the same

Their path is parobolic, and they occur several times a year in some years. It again happens that two or three seasons go by without a storm. An experienced seaman can detect the approach of such storms in the West Indies, but the same rule might not hold good in the Pacific waters.

not hold good in the Pacific waters.

Lieutenant Dyer, hydrographer to the Bureau of Navigation, gives a thrilling description of the hurricanes that prevail in the Samoan region. Whirling along its ocean pathway at an average velocity of nearly 20 miles an hour, it sends out a long rolling swell 1,000 miles in advance, and is heralded by a long, high, feathery plume of cirrus clouds, radiating far beyond the slowly thickening cirrus veil that casts its pale halo over the sun and moon, and at dawn and twillight envelops heaven and dawn and twilight envelops heaven and earth with an awful fiery glare like the light of some great conflagrat

A TERRIBLE SIGHT. Soon the massive leaden-colored cloudbank heaves in sight above the horizon-a great mountain rauge—and flying scud forms overheard and drifts to leeward, not with the surface wind, but at a marked angle to the right moving with the upper current of the great whirlwind. At intervals fine misty rain seems to grow out of the air and then vanishes again, and the squalls freshen, the barometer sinks lower and lower, heavy clouds cover the whole horizon and the low, distant moan gradually changes into the shrieks of a thousand demons wrenching at the stout masts and spars, tearing the storm canvas into shreds and fluttering pennants, hurling timber and masonry into heaps of shapeless ruins, driving wild breakers high upon land and laughing to scorn the feeble strength of

Suddenly a pause, silence, calm. The warm, bright sunshine of a summer day. A brief glimpse of heaven and then another seeming eternity of hell. Taking the world over the most violent hurricanes appear to be those of the West Indies and the Mauritius, then would come the October cyclones in the Bay of Bengal and next to these the typhoons of the China seas.

NOT SO VIOLENT The May cyclones of the Indian coasts and the rare hurricanes in the South Pacific from New Caledonia to Tahiti might proba-bly be classed together as of a secondary de-gree of violence. Much has been written about handling ships in hurricanes and elaborate maneuvers described which they are to perform near the center of a typhoon. Many a ship has been saved by skillful sailing on the outskirts of a cyclone, and even after the characteristic squalls and driving rain have commenced. But when Vandalia lost 4 officers and \otimes men, namely:
Captain Schoonmaker, Paymaster Arms, Lieutenatt of Marines Sutton, Pay Clerk John
Roach, Henry Baker, W. Brisbane, William
Brown, Quartermaster Michael Cashen, M.
Cragin, B. R. Davis, Thomas G. Downey, M.
Erickson, S.C.Ghring, Adolph Goldner, George
Gorman, U. B. Green, Joseph Griffin, E. M.
Hammuer, John Hanchett, C. H. Hawkins, W.
Henry, Frank Jones, George Lorden, M. H.

TRACY'S DILEMMA The Difficulty of Sending Immediate Ald to Samon - The Navy Practically Paralyzed-What Ships Can

be Made Available. WASHINGTON, March 30 .- By the de struction of the American fleet at Apia the Navy Department finds itself confronted with a serious problem. It is imperative land. Lieutenant Wilson will remain in Auck- that aid should be extended to the shipwrecked seamen, and important that other men-of-war be sent to take the place of those that are no more. The following dis-patch was cabled to Admiral Kimberley: Take such steps with regard to Nipsic and wrecks and sending men home as you may deem proper. Full power given you. Monongahela salled for Apia February 21.

TRACY.

Short of the China station, where there is a small fleet of old wooden vessels, at least one of which can never hope to successfully cross the Pacific, there are almost no American vessels worthy of the name in the Paci Samoa. It would not be wise policy to al low even these events to drift along without the presence of one or more American naval islands are no longer under the restraining influence of a man-of-war representing any civilized nation, and property rights might be insecure, if life was not in jeopardy. The Monongahela, an old store ship carrying a couple of howitzers, sailed for Samoa from Mare Islands, California, February 21, and should arrive in a week or

two, unless she encounters bad weather. The Dolphin, a dispatch-boat, which is for midable through the possession of one great gun, might be ordered from China; or the old Mohican, now at Panama, might be sent to Samoa, but this about completes the list of available ships, and none of them would worthily represent the authority of the United States.

By dint of extra work, the Charlest probably collide with and carry away another ship which might otherwise have beld securely.

now building at San Francisco, might be gotten ready to sail in about three weeks, but her batteries would not be complete. and the Government would be at a great expense, as the contractors would pro insist upon a remission of the penalties al ready accrued for delay in the construction of the vessel, as a condition precedent to ac-

RELIEF FOR THE SHIPWRECKED. Several Vessels Which Can be Sent to the Scene in Short Order.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 30.-The latest information obtainable has been gathered relative to what vessel can be dispatched to take the place of those wrecked at Samoa. At the navy pay office it is stated that the Monongahela, which left here February 21 for Samoa, is probably at her destination, as the time given for the vessel to reach that point is between 25 and 50 days. The United States steamer Alert is now at Hono-lulu and will probably sail for the islands immediately upon the receipt of informa-tion of the loss of the vessels. She may

tion of the loss of the vessels. She may now be on the way to Samoa.

The steamer Mohican was at last reports at Panama, and it is believed she will be sent at once to Samoa. The steamer Adams is now at Mare Island navy yard undergoing repairs. This vessel could possibly be gotten ready for sea in ten days. The Iroquois is also at Mare Island, but is completely dismantled. Probably she could not be made ready under four weeks.

It is expected that Washington authori-It is expected that Washington authori-ties will order a number of officials from this port to go to Samoa by the steamer Zealandia, and there is also probability of a large supply of provisions being sent down on the same steamer by the Government to meet the emergency in event of the Monongahela not having touched at Apia.

A CIRCUITOUS ROUTE.

The Method of Receiving News From the Samoan Islands. NEW YORK, March 30 .- The difficulty of obtaining telegraphic news from the Samoan

islands is very great. The dispatches re-ceived were first taken from Apia to Auckland, New Zealand, about 2,000 miles, by steamer. The news was then transmitted by cable from New Zealand to Australia, thence to Banjowanjie, thence to Singapore, thence to Penang, thence to Madras, thence to Bombay, thence to Aden, thence to Sues, thence to Alexandria, thence to Malta, thence to Gibraltar, thence to Lisbon, thence to London and thence to New York.

THE COAST EXCITED.

San Francisco Shocked by the News of the Samoan Disaster - Many Relatives and Friends Interested - The Last to Leave the Ships.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 30 .- The news from Samoa of the wrecking of the American and German men-of-war in the harbor of Apia, caused intense excitement on the streets. Every pulletin board was surrounded by an anxious throng eager for particu-Business men whose interests extend to the South Pacific Islands, when questioned regarding the disaster, ex-pressed a belief that no American merchant ressels were in the harbor of Apia at the time of the disaster, though a number of consters were reported wrecked, unless some

consiers were reported wrecked, unless some inter-island trader carrying the American flag had run in there for protection.

Some surprise was expressed that so much damage should have been done in a harbor, but officials say it must be remembered that the harbor of Apia is merely an open roadstead, surrounded by coral reefs. The escape of the English man-of-war Calliope is accounted for in shipping circles in two ways: Either that she was lying in the outer berth and consequently had more time to get up steam and leave harbor, or that, having more experience with these storms, the British commander

with these storms, the British commander got up steam as soon as he saw the storm gathering, and put to sea before the storm reached the harbor.

From accounts received by vessels arriving during the past two weeks, it would seem that the wind and rain storms in the South Pacific Ocean had been exceptionally severe and had been accompanied by electrical disturbances. The log of the Oceanic Company's steamship, the Zealandia, which arrived here from Sydney on March 16, shows that the vessel experienced heavy seas during the voyage, and when, on March 14, she passed the Mariposa, bound for Australia, she was heavily laboring.

Commodore John Irwin said concerning the disaster, that it was wholly unprecethe disaster, that it was wholly unprecedented in the history of the navy. "Not through the war period," he said, "even along the Atlantic coast was there any dis-

aster comparable to this." aster comparable to this."

The loss of the paymaster and clerk with Captain Schoonmaker, of the Vandalia, is considered due to observance of the naval rule that the captain should always be the last to leave his ship, and the paymaster and clerk should not leave until just before the captain. The officers and over of the the captain. The officers and crew of the Vandalia were well known in San Francisco, and there were many touching scenes at the United States pay office when the list of names of the dead was displayed. Many persons living in this city had friends or relatives on board the wrecked

EXPLOSIONS AND FIRE.

Oil Works and Other Property Worth \$100,-000 Destroyed and a Workman Killed. PRECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH. HUNTER'S POINT, N., Y., March 30 .-A steam still in the Empire Oil Works here exploded about 3 o'clock this afternoon, setting fire to the adjacent oil tanks and buildings. A strong northwest wind spread the flames rapidly. In a few minutes the works skirting the north bank of the canal for more than 100 feet were in flames. Explosion followed explosion as tank after tank caught fire. The wind swept the flames toward Ross Bro.'s foundry, A. H. Hawes' pottery and the New York Chemical Works, at the head of the canal. All The actual amount of damage done is not known, but it is thought that it may amount to \$100,000 all told, the greater part of which

At the time the fire broke out Jame Nolan was employed near the still that ex-ploded, fixing a pump. The fiames cut off his escape, and before he could be reached he was covered with burning oil. Several unsuccessful attempts were made to reach him. Each time the rescuing party was beaten back. The oil formed a fiery lake around him, and the smoke hid him from view. As soon as possible a stream of water

fire broke out again, but it was got under control again very soon.

NAMED AND CONFIRMED.

Quite a Number of Pennsylvanians Secure Little Postoffices. WASHINGTON, March 30 .- The President sent the following nominations to the Senate to-day:

John T. Abbott, of New Hampshire, to be Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipo-tentiary of the United States to the Republic Edwin H. Terrill, of Texas, to be Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary of the United States to Belgium.

Among the postmasters named were the following in Pennsylvania:

C. B. Gould, at Emporium; W. H. Zufall Meyersdale: R. A. Love, Warren; R. S. Barker Lock Haven, and D. D. P. Alexander, Apollo. The Senate has confirmed the following John Hicke to be Minister to Peru; Georg B. Loring, to be Minister to Portugal; Rober T. Lincoln, to be Minister to Great Britain Allen Thorndyke Rice, to be Minister to Rus sia; Thomas Ryan, to be Minister to Mexico Patrick Egan, to be Minister to Chili.

JOHN A. DUFF DYING.

The Father and Father-in-Law of Prom nent Theatrical Managers Paralyzed. NEW YORK, March 30.—John A. Duff, father of James C. Duff, and father-in-law of Augustin Daly, has been ailing for a year past, but seemed to be in better health than usual when he went to the Standard Theater, according to his daily custom, about noon to-day. He lunched at Parker's an hour later, with his ordinary appetite.

In the box office, soon after returning from

luncheon, however, he was stricken down by a species of paralysis. His condition is thought to be critical. PERSECUTED EVEN TO DEATH.

The Wife of a Colored Democrat Craze and Killed by Her Troubles. INPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH. JEFFERSONVILLE, IND., March 30 .-Mary Greene, the wife of the only negro who voted the Democratic ticket in Clark

county, died last night, driven insane by her misfortunes and persecutions of her husband by his own race. Harvey Greene was ostracized by the entire negro population and died unattended, except by his wife, two months ago.

Next his child died, and now his wife. During the campaign an attempt to assas-sinate him was made as he returned home at night guarded by two white men. The entire party barely escaping a fusilade of bullets.

To-Night's Big Tomperance Meeting. The fifth union temperance meeting will be held in the Grand Opera House this evening, commencing at 7:30 o'clock. A. M. Brown, Esq., President of the Murphy Gospel Temperance Association, will conduct the meeting and deliver the opening address. The Hon. J. R. Detwiler, of Topeka, Kan., will speak on "Prohibition."

OUR MARY'S ENEMY

A Jealous Woman Partly Responsible for Miss Anderson's Illness.

And Numerous Attempts Made to Bribe Them to Slander the Star.

LOVE FOR AN ACTOR THE MOTIVE Which is Said to Have Led to Continual Persecution

of a Possible Rival.

A new theory is advanced to explain the illness of Miss Mary Anderson. It is alleged that an actress named Miss Cecil, jealous of the success of her more brilliant rival, wrote letters making damaging statements regarding the latter, and tried to

matic critics of the St. Louis newspapers impaled Miss Mary Anderson on their pens on the occasion of her last appearance in that city, the reason for their action was far from evident. Their onslaught upon Miss Anderson seemed absolutely without a cause. But there was one, and a reasonable explanation of the whole matter has at last come to light. There was a woman in the ase. Her name is Miss Sarah Cecil, and just at present she is traveling abroad for her health in company with her sister and a nurse, seeking rest for her body, which is worn by illness, and repose for her mind, which is weakened by excessive study.

Judging from her actions, Miss Cecil is a nonomaniac whose affection takes the form of an undying enmity to Mary Anderson and a few of her personal friends. Miss Cecil is the possessor of a pretty face, a girlish figure and a powerful mezzo-soprano voice. Her father was James G. Cecil, of Kentucky, and she was born near Danville, in that State.

FROM VASSAR TO THE STAGE. Her education was acquired at Vassar Colege, where her course was interrupted by the death of her father and a long and severe illness, from the effects of which she did not wholly recover for several years. She filled up the interim by studying the dramatic art with Mrs. Katherine Westondorf, of Cin-cinnati. During the summer of 1883 Miss Cecil went to Europe, where she spent eight months. In 1884 she left Paris, by the advice of an eminent physician, and came back to America, where she re-entered Vas-sar College and graduated the same year. Coming to New York, she entered a school of acting and remained a student of the dramatic art until she made her professional debut as a songstress at Chickering Hall September 21, 1886. It is generally under-stood that the instructor at the theatrical school unconsciously made a decided im pression upon Miss Cecil.

MISS CECIL WAS JEALOUS. When he left the institution temporarily to fill a contract with Miss Anderson, by which he was to rearrange a play selected by her for production, Miss Cecil is reported to have become extremely jealous. The instructor's relations with Miss Anderson were of a purely business nature, but The instructor's relations with Miss Anderson were of a purely business nature, but Miss Cecil fancied he was paying her attentions, and this suspicion led to several scenes between her and the teacher.

Some time ago certain dramatic critics of this and other cities began to receive letters and attributing to her sentiments calculated to offend her fellow country women. Compled with these were vague mentions of a mysterious conspiracy against the writer, and occasionally a bitter line or so devoted to William Winter, who is a close friend of Miss Anderson. These communications bore the signature of "S. Cecil."

ATTEMPT TO BRIBE A CRITIC. The critic on one of the leading New York dailies was specially favored by this correspondent in the way of unsolicited information. One letter contained a check was turned upon the spot and several of his fellow workmen dashed through the smoke to where Nolan had been last seen.

They found his lifeless body and brought it out. Nolan was unmarried and about 25 years old. Gustave Walderman, a stillman, when he was notified that Miss Could was not received a note from George W. Wingate, of Wingate & Cullen, lawyers, No. 20 Nasyears old. Gustave Walderman, a stillman, Miss Could was not received a note from George W. Wingate, of Wingate & Cullen, lawyers, No. 20 Nasyears old. Gustave Walderman, a stillman, which is the country of the spot and several of his for \$22, with a bitter attack upon Miss Anderson, which the writer asked should be published. At this point the critical action of the spot and several of his for \$22, with a bitter attack upon Miss Anderson, which the writer asked should be published. At this point the critical action of the spot and the spot was knocked senseless by the explosion.
He was taken to his home, where he soon recovered. About 9 o'clock to-night the her correspondence. The critic immediately her correspondence. The critic immediately sent the letters and check which he had received to Mr. Wingate, and was given in return a receipt and a letter of thanks.

"Miss Cecil is suffering from nervous depression, produced by hard work," said her lawyer, "and her sister has gone to London." It is certain that "S. Cecil's"

etters went to the critics of other cities be sides New York. IN DANGER OF LYNCHING.

Troops Ordered Out to Protect Colore Criminals From a Mob's Fary.

ISPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH. COLUMBIA, S. C., March 30,-The Governor has received information from various reliable quarters that a desperate attempt will be made next week to lynch four ne groes, charged with murdering a white man named Benathie and criminally assaulting his daughter, in York county. These men his daughter, in York county. These men have practically confessed their guilt, and they were brought to this city for safe keeping immediately after the crime, and just in time to escape a lynching party. They will be taken to Yorkyille next week for trial, and it has been ascertained that a strong lynching party will either attempt to take the prisoners from the train or capture them when they reach the jail.

Governor Richardson has ordered the Jenkins Rifles to Yorkville, to accompany Jenkins Rifles to Yorkville, to accompany the Sheriff of York to this city, to guard the prisoners on their way back, and guard the jail night and day until the danger passes. Just two years ago five negroes were lynched in York, just when they were about to go to trial for the murder of a little

white boy. The Governor says he will pre vent this being repeated if a regiment of soldiers can do it. Governor Richardson has respited until April 19 the condemned Pickens lynchers— two negroes convicted of lynching a white man for assaulting a negro girl. Petitions for the pardon for the negroes are pouring in from all parts of the State, and it is very

probable that their sentence will be com A Merited Promotion Charles McQuigan, the courteous and popular ticket examiner at the Union sta-

tion, who passed the conductors' examina-tion some time ago, has been transferred to the position of brakeman on one of the through runs. As soon as he learns the ropes he will also be measured for a double breasted coat. Mr. Doc Was Taken in Tow. Officer McClelland last night arrested

Wylie avenues on a charge of aggravated assault and battery. The information was lodged by James C. Miller before Magistrate McKenna. Doe was lodged in Cen-

William Doe at the corner of Fifth and

HIS LUCK RETURNS.

The Ex-President Still Successful as Plaherman-He Catches a Dozen Big Base and a 10-Pound

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH. JUPITER, FLA., March 30 .- Mr. Cleve-LETTERS WERE SENT TO CRITICS land and party left Titusville last evening at 4:30 P. M. and sailed down India river to Jupiter Inlet, stopping at various points. At every station and landing, late into the night, crowds of citizens boarded the steamer and were given an opportunity of shaking hands with Mr. Cleveland. The entire party was delighted with the scenery and accor modations given and were especially grati-fied with the passage through the Narrows. They arrived here at 12:15 to-day and found They arrived here at 12:15 to-day and found accommodations and quarters and a good dinner awaiting them on the hotel steamer Chattaboochee, which was gaily decorated with flags, burting, evergreen and palm leaves. The lighthouse station on the opposite side of the stream was also becomingly decorated with flags.

After dinner the steamboats, launches and boats were in readiness, and a raid was at once made—a foray on the fish which

ments regarding the latter, and tried to bribe critics to publish them. It is thought that this may have led to the severe criticisms that were made on Miss Anderson's acting, and to her resulting illness.

New York, March 30.—When the dramatic critics of the St. Louis newspapers and boats were in readiness, and a raid was at once made—a foray on the fish which abound in the the neighborhood, and they succeed in landing a large number. Mr. Cleveland landed 12 big channel bass, weighing from three to 20 pounds each. He also caught a 10-pound blue fish, the only one taken. Ex-Secretary Bayard developed a positive genius as a fisherman, and entered into the sport with the delight of a boy. and entered into the sport with the designs of a boy.

All the party are in fine spirits and have enjoyed every hour of their trip. Mr. Cleveland expressed regrets to-day that he had no more time to spend in sunny Florida, and that he could not accept the scores of invitations that have poured in by letter the state of the second in the

letter, wire and visiting committees. Jack-sonville will be the only place that the party will stop en route home. DOUBLE MURDER ATTEMPTED.

Flend Tries to Polson Both a Mother and

Her Son. SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.) ERIE, March 30 .- A diabolical attempt at double murder was laid bare to-night in this city. The victims were Mrs. Catherine Hein and her only son, August, a young man. Mrs. Hein was widowed by a drown-ing accident in Erie bay 18 years ago. She

and her son had incurred the murderous hatred of some one in their attempts to maintain their family honor.

Last evening the young man was taken suddenly sick and narrowly escaped death, but the cause of his illness was not laid bare till to-day, when his mother was pros-trated. It was then that a quantity of arsenic was found in the bottom of the coffee pot. Mrs. Hein had not partaken of the beverage at the evening meal, but had this morning. There was so much of the mineral poison in the vessel that the boiling of water had not taken it all up. The physicians attribute the escape of both physicians attribute the escape of both mother and son to the neutralizing effects of the cream in the coffee, and which had been used very liberally. Detectives are at

ENGLAND IS SORRY FOR US, But Proud of the Fact That Her Ship Didn't

IBY CABLE TO THE DISPATCH. LONDON, March 30 .- [Copyright.]-The terrible news from Samoa caused a profound ensation here, and much sympathy is felt and expressed for the gallant men who lost their lives. At the Admiralty nothing is known beyond what was cabled you early this morning, but the officials were very jubilant at the escape of the Calliope, which they unhesitatingly attributed to the superior quality of British seamanship. Admiral Howell, formerly of the United States navy, who has been for some time staying at Bournemouth for the benefit of his health, is just now in London. He is sore at heart at the loss of the ships he knew so from abroad containing stories and state- at heart at the loss of the ships he knew so comrades. He was sure no fault attached to any of the American officers, and least of all to Admiral Kimberley, who he knew well as a splendid officer. Farquhar, too, was one of the best men in the United States navy, and Schoonmaker was a capital sailor and good fellow.

CLARK ARRESTED AGAIN.

He is Held as an Accomplice in the Bold Denver Robbery. DENVER, March 30 .- W. H. Clark, the man who was arrested last evening on suspicion of being the man who robbed the First National Bank of \$21,000, and subsequently released after D.H. Moffatt failed to identify him, was rearrested and will be held to await further developments on the charge of being an accomplice. He positively denies any connection with

affairs.

Detectives while searching the building in the vicinity of the bank to-day discovered a light brown overcoat, in the pockets of which was a loaded revolver and a bottle supposed to contain nitro-glycerine, which evidently had been thrown there by the obber as he passed through the building making his escape. An analysis of the deadly explosive proved to be simply a bottle of castor oil. No other developments have been made in the case.

INDIANA OFFICIALS SCARED.

The State is Apparently Likely to Get Into INDIANAPOLIS, March 30.—A mild sort of sensation was created to-day by the statement that the loan bill passed by the last obtained of the statements made in two New of Officer Getty, he might Officer Ben Rosenblatt had an encounter with a prisoner, and had it not been for the assistance obtained of the statements made in two New of Officer Getty, he might have lost his life. Financial Straits. Legislature was defective. The bill in question authorized the State officers to nerotiate a temporary loan of \$1,400,000.

The general impression is that while the

act may be temporarily postponed, it will not seriously interfere with the successful negotiation of the loan, but, if it should, Indiana's financial affairs will be in the worst possible state, and it is not improbable that the Governor will be forced to call an extra session of the Legislature to make some provision for carrying on the Govern-

It is admitted by the State officers that it will be impossible to get along until the next session of the Legislature without the financial relief that has been expected.

SENTENCED TO JAIL. One Illegal West Virginia Voter Receives a Fitting Penalty.

ISPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH. WHEELING, March 30 .- In the United States Court this morning Judge Jackson sentenced George B. Hale, charged with voting illegally, and who plead guilty a week ago, to pay a fine of \$100 and be imprisoned in the county jail for a period of three months. In passing sentence his Honor took occasion to deliver an earnest address upon the importance of checking the growing tendency to use money improperly in election matters, and deprecated the rapid increase of partisanship in which he thought he saw a decided menace to the

Pulling Down the Wrong Vest. John Rectenwald was caught in the act of stealing a vest in Gusky's store yesterday afternoon and was locked up in the Central station by Officer Diehl.

5.576 PHOTOGRAPHS IN SIX DAYS.

A Booming Enterprise. The Elite Gallery, 516 Market street, Pittsburg, made 5,576 cabinet photographs of their patrons last week, which is the result of fine work and low prices. They have no competition, and parents should bring their children and have their photographs taken before it is too late, as this is the last month they can get cabinets for \$1 per dozen at Aufrecht's Elite Gallery, 516 Market street, Pittsburg, Elevator.

THE MUSIC WORLD.

Interest Awakening in High-Class Secular Choral Music.

ADVANTAGES OF CHORUS SINGING. Approaching Musical Events of Greatest Importance.

VON BULOW TO APPEAR IN PITTSBURG. the May Festival and the Mo Club's Concerts.

For some years preceding the present season the great field of high-class, secular choral music was cultivated by only one organization and its membership limited to 150 singers. While the Mozart Club deserved all praise for the energy and enterprise of its work, it was certainly a sad state of affairs that but 150 persons in a community of more than 300,000 should be actively engaged in chorus singing of the higher class.

During the present season there have been organized three new choruses—the May Festival Chorus, the Mendelssohn Club, of the East End, and the Musical Association, of Allegheny-raising the total membership to upward of 800 voices. There are yet other new organizations for male or female voices only, or for lighter lines of work. Of a certainty it is a good thing to have such an increase in the number of people studying the choral compositions of the great masters. All must be benefited by the widening of their general musical ex-perience. And the specific benefits of chorus work are of great importance to every

Many think themselves above singing in chorus as soon as they have given a few solos in church or concert. They do not know what they lose. The chorus is for the singer what the orchestra is for the instrumentalist—the best possible training school for precision, certainty and eveness of execution. Many a soloist first finds out how imperfect and ill-regulated his singing is by joining a chorus. It is the curse of the concert room that such a large proportion of solo singers, whether through ignorance or bumptiousness, habitually disregard the plainest designations of the composer, especially as to time. A dose of chorus singing is the best specific for this complaint.

Moreover, in carrying middle parts or in bringing out one theme against others apparently conflicting, the singer gains invaluable practice impossible to be got from singing tunes to an obsequious instrumental accompaniment. Nor does chorus work injure the voice if judicionsly done.

Chorus singing is, therefore, of the utmost advantage to the whole body of singing folk. But the mere hap-bazard rebearsal of music for public performances does not cover the ground of chorus singing. Its value is proportionate to the systematic and intelligent manner in which it is carried out. Some private preparation on the part of the singers is of course, presupposed—they must come already acquainted with musical notation, already able to sing simple music correctly. Then the choral practice should not be merely a rush to get over so many pages that have to be learned in some fashion by such a date, but should be conducted with a constant view toward the training of the singers; not only in sound-producing, but in keeping pitch and time, in comprehending musical form, in intelligent phrasing and in legitimate means of expression.

This is the great subject for the conductor to take were. Fanceivily the neurraneant chords singer.

Many think themselves above singing in

pression.

This is the great subject for the conductor to think over. Especially the permanent choral societies are not doing their full duty unless these objects are kept steadily in view and practically advanced as far as possible, consistently with the public work to be done.

The two months that yet remain of the waning season offer at least four musical events of the first importance: concerts by Rosenthal and Kreisler, by Von Buelow, by the Boston Symphony Orchestra with the Mozart Club and the May Festival. Three of these have been already announced as certain; the other has been saveral times spoken of and is now more than probable. They make a fine progression—a phenomenally brilliant planist, a truly great planist, two performances with a splendid union of orchestra, chorus and soloists, and seven performances of similar elements on a yet nobler scale. A fitting close for Pittsburg's richest musical scason.

Moriz Rosenthal's second and farewell engagement for Pittsburg will be fulfilled to-morrow and Tuesday evenings at Old City Hall. He will be assisted by young Fritz Kreisler, the violinist, and Charles E. Pratt, accomp nist, as before, with further aid from Mr. Joseph H. Gittings on a second piano. -While the programmes announced will undoubtedly serve to show off Rosenthal's stu-pendous technique to the utmost, they do not present as many changes from the selections chosen for his first appearances here as could be wished; nor is the intrinsic musical worth of

be wished; nor is the intrinsic musical worth of the compositions programmed as great as might be.

On Monday evening Rosenthal will play Chopin's Berceuse and Ballade (presumably, as before, the fourth); his own arrangement of Davidoff's "Am Sprinbrunnen;" Liszt's "Don Juan" fantasie and Tarantelle. Kreisler will give a Chopin nocturne, a Wieniawski Mazour-ka, Leonard's "Souvenir de Haydn," and a polonaise by Laub.

Tuesday's programme opens with Liszt's polonaise by Laub.

Tuesday's programme opens with Liszt's E flat concerto by Messrs. Rosenthal and Gittings. That interesting sextuple treatment of the "Liberty" duet from "I Puritan," yclept "Hexameron," and a Liszt Rhapsodie (presumably, as before, the 12th with Rosenthal's own addenda) complete the plano numbers, Kreisler contributes Schubert's "Ave Maria," Paganin's perpetual motion, Raff's Cavatina and a valse caprice by Wienlawski.

The hope that one of Dr. Hans von Buelow's sixteen recitals might be given in this city has several times been expressed in this column. Manager F. A. Schwab wrote some weeks since

As for the Mozart Club's concerts on the 15th and 16th prox., with the Boston Symphony Or-chestra, it has been definitely decided that the first evening is to be devoted to a complete performance of Mendelssohn's "Elijah;" the cutting and piecing that was talked of for that programme has been abandoned. The Mozart Club has engaged as soloists for The Mozart Club has engaged as soloists for the oratorio Dr. Carl Martin, bass, and Miss Foresman, contralto, both of New York, and Mr. Paul Zimmerman. tenor, of Pittsburg. The soprano is to be furnished by the management of the Boston Symphony Orchestra, who have been cabling back and forth to secure a great European soprano for their tour. Should the one they engage for the tour be unprepared to sing the "Elijah" in English, the Boston management will engage another artist for that specific purpose.

The May Festival has now reached a point of absolute certainty, so far as human foresight can tell. There is no doubt at all of the com-pletion of the new Exposition building in time for the great event. The subscription for the 100 boxes—which takes the place of a guarantee fund—is progressing most cheerily since it has been placed in the hands of the Rev. Dr. L.

has been placed in the hands of the Rev. Dr. I. C. Pershing. Mr. Seymour Locke is expected to arrive in the city this week and will remain until after the festival, giving his whole time to the multipude of preliminary arrangements. The chorus programme is completely made out, as already printed in this column, and the singers are rapidly mastering it.

Every one of the contracts with the soloists has now been signed, Mr. Retter states, and the list will read as follows; Lilli behmaun,—Kalisch, Emma Juch and Therese Herbert-Foerster, sopranos; Helens von Doenhoff, contralto; Jules Perotti, Paul Kalisch and William J. Lavin, tenors; Emil Fischer and — Campanori, basses; Adele Aus der

Ohe, pianist; Max Bendix, violinist, and Vio-This remarkable solo roll, wit the great conductor. Anton Seidl, and his oreheatra of nearly 100 instruments and the local chorus of from 500 to 600 voices, under Mr. Carl Retter, certainly make good promise of opening the new Exposition Building with the best and biggest musical festival Pittsburg has ever had.

Mr. Charles C. Corcoran has been induced by Mr. Charles C. Corcoran has been induced by friendly persuasion to delay his intended departure for European musical study long enough to allow a testimonial concert to be given to show how warmly Pittsburg feels toward a favorite baritone who has the pluck and ambition to aim still higher. The subjoined programme shows the feeling of the musical fraternity toward Mr. Corcoran; it remains for the public to show its appreciation of both beneficiary and performers by crowding Old City Hall next Friday evening:

Selection.

Philharmonic Society, Thos. F. Kirk, Director Soprano solo, "Dear Heart" Soprano solo, "Dear Heart" Mattel Grace Miller.
Tenor solo, "Salve Regina" Dana Signor Gill, ace, M. Porritt.
Male quartet, "Annie Laura" Getbel Apollo Quartet—Jas. Vogel, George Brown, H. Horner, Ed Dermitt: J. Pritchard, planist.

Fred Toerge.
Mezao soprano solo, "Summer Nights".

Agnes Vogel.

HE GOT HIS MONEY.

squires, the California Miner, Succeeds in Convincing the Mint Authorities-A Deposit Lifted After a Lapse of Thirty Years.

PHILADELPHIA, March 30 .- Mr. A. Squires was to-day paid \$2,201 78 by Superntendent Fox, of the Mint. Mr. Squires, t will be remembered, is the old California miner who presented himself at the Mint a few months ago and produced an old yellow piece of paper, on which could be seen a few lines and letters, showing that some-thing had been written there, and which he claimed was a receipt for gold dust which he had deposited with the offi-cers of the Philadelphia Mint

cers of the Philadelphia Mint in 1855, amounting to \$2,201.78. The Mint officials, upon referring to the books of that date, found that a deposit of such a nature had been made at that time and had never been called for. Mr. Fox questioned the old miner and became convinced that there was some truth in his story, and that he was the party referred to in the books, but to make sure and to get his authority to pay the money over, he referred the matter to the authorities at Washington. He sent 25 or 30 pages of deposition papers to the capital and had Squires send him his photoghraph which he sent to California for the purpose of identification. He also sent to various parties both in Cali-

fornia and to Wheeling, Squires' home, and they all sent back word that he was a thoroughly honest man, and sent such other testimony that proved beyond a doubt that Squires was the man he represented himself to be. The authorities at Washington were also convinced of the truthfulness of his claim, and ordered the amount to be drawn.

A VICTIM OF THE TANK SHOW.

uncau B. Harrison Nearly Crosses the Styx on Account of His Realistic Play. ISPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.

NEW YORK, March 30 .- Since last Tuesday night Duncan B. Harrison, whose drama, "The Paymaster," is running at the Fourteenth Street Theater, has not appeared on the stage, though his name remained on the play bills. In the third act of the play, Mr. Harrison, as the hero, Robert Emmet O'Connor, has to dive into the river from a prison tower. wer. A depth of eight feet is provided in that part of the tank where the diver is to plunge, but this part is narrow, and Mr. Harrison misjudged his fall. He struck his chin against the leaden side of the tank, and was almost stunned. The actors on the stage started to his assistance, bu he managed to swim out. A moment came the whistle of a whippoorwill, the signal that the prisoner had escaped, and as the curtain fell the audience applianded Mr.

Harrison's unusually effective portrayal of a suffering and half-drowned man. Mr. Harrison's chin had been cut to the bone for the space of an inch and a half. Dr. T. S. Robertson patched up the cut before the curtain went up again, and Mr. Harrison was able to finish the performance. His understudy, Charles O'Brien, acted the double role of O'Connor for Duncan B. Harrison the rest of the week. Mr. Harri-Harrison the rest of the week. Mr. Harrison's wound is practically well now, but he caught cold from his nightly plunges, and is suffering from abscesses of both tonsils.

Besides, the shock brought back his former trouble of concussion of the spine, from

which he suffered a year ago from a similar accident in Chicago. He was unconscious on Wednesday and Thursday, and his mother and his sister, Miss Maud Harrison, were sent for. Last night he was much better, in spite of his complicated ailments, and was sure that he would be able to appear to-morrow night.

TRIED TO STAB ROSENBLATT. Prisoner Who Wanted to Cut Him With

a Stolen Knife. About 11 o'clock last night Officer Ben obtained of the statements made in two New York musical Journals last week, that in the Musical Courier of last Wednesday reading as follows:

Dr. 'von Buelow's first appearance here in 15 years will be effected at the concert in aid of the funds of the Scotety for Ethical Culture at the Metropolitan Opera House on this evening. Mrs. Fursch-Madi will also appear. On Friday afternoon next he will give a plano recital in Brocklyn at the Baptist Church in Pierrepont street, and on Monday, April 1, at the Broadway Theater, he will be heard in the first of the head of 'Beethoven Cyclus.'' Future arrangements include concerts in Boston, Philadelphia, Pillsburg and Cincinnati. Dr. vou Buelow returns to Europe on April 29.

It is more than probable that the above news, which was substantially repeated in yesterday's Music and Dramq, will prove correct, and that Pittsburg will have the distinguished pleasure of hearing the erratic genus of the keyboard and baton within the coming month.

Assertic the Mentre Clubbs concerts on the 18th of the prisoner before they could take the knife from him.

The knife is a bran new one and was evidently stolen in the hardware store robbery on Federal street, Allegheny, a short time ago. Dugan has a son who is now in jail charged with committing the burglary.

ago. Dugan has a son who is now in jail charged with committing the burglary. TO DISCUSS PRICES.

The Miners New Union to Hold a Convention in This City, President John D. Conway, of the Pitts ourg division of the National Progressive Union of Miners, has issued a call for a convention to be held in this city on April 4. The object is to consider the circular issued by National President McBride, and all miners are requested to send delegates.
The price for mining will also be discussed.
Mr. Conway returned to the city yesterday from a trip through Cambria, Jefferson
and Clearfield counties and says the Miners' Progressive Union is booming.

WASHINGTON, March 30 .- The special committee on relations with Canada, at its meeting to-day, decided to startfor Chicago on May 31. From there they will go to Tacoms and Seattle, Washington Territory, returning through British Columbia and Canada by the Canadian Pacific Bailroad.

OIL IN ABUNDANCE.

Small Probability of the Speedy Ezhaustion of the Fields.

TERRITORY 204 MILES LONG

Still Remains in the State, Much of It Producing Largely.

AN ARRAY OF FACTS AND PIGURES Centaining Much Valuable Information on the Petro-

leum Industry. Those who think the petroleum fields of

this country (and especially those of Western Pennsylvania) are "petering out," will find food for reflection in the following statements made by R. W. Criswell, a gentleman who makes it his business to keep well informed on all matters relating to the interests of oil men.

OIL CITY, March 30 .- R. W. Criswell, of the Derrick, publishes the following interesting reply to the question, "Is the Oil Territory Becoming Exhausted:"

If any one is of the opinion that this country a about out of oil, they should cast their eyes over the oil region at their earliest conven-ience. John McKeown, who is not an unlucky man, brought in a well yesterday that started flowing at the majestic rate of 125 barrels an hour. A well that flows this much oil in a day is a whale, as oil wells go, but Mr. McKeown's gusher made this much in an hour. At 10 o'clock last evening the well had settled down,

o'clock last evening the well had settled down to the rate of 1,500 barrels a day. This is only one of several wells that Mr. McKeown owns, many of which may be classified under the head of gushers.

As there have been some fears expressed laterly of a possible oil famine, it is well enough to call attention to our source of supplies. The oil regions, as actually developed, now extend from Wellswille, N.Y., crossing Pennsylvania at nearly a 45° line to Dunkard Creek in West Virginia. On an air line this covers a distance of 204 miles in length, and so far as developed, the belt is about ten miles in width. The yield of the oil fields, up to March 1, 1839, was 340, 133,93° barrels. About 150,000,000 barrels of this came from McKean county alone, and this county is still good for 20,000 barrels a day. AN IMMENSE TERRITORY.

How much oil this fat streak of 204 miles may produce is beyond human computation. Not all of it will be prolific tearitory, and how much or how little of it may be must be determined by the drill. It is a curious fact that that oil-producing rock, wherever it is found, usually yields about the same quantity of ell to a 'given area. The wonderful Bradford field produced about the same quantity of petroleum per square mile as the sands of Venango, Clariou and Butler counties. Bradford has about 133 square miles of producing territory, and the yield per square mile is not far from 1,127,000 barrels. Taking 85 square miles comprising pools in Venango, Clariou and Butler, in the white sand group, the yield will be over 900,000 barrels per square mile. The Washington county district, from present indications, may reach the limit of Bradford, or 1,127,000 barrels per square mile.

It will be seen therefore, that after an oit pool has been defined as to area, a simple process of mathematics will give us the amount of oit it is likely to yield. Past developments demonstrate that 1,000,000 barrels to the square mile is not far from the actual capacity of a field during the first 15 years of its existence. It has taken the Venango sand longer than this, and Bradford has accomplished it in less time. termined by the drill. It is a curious fact that

If we could calculate on 1,000,000 barrels of oil to every square mile of territory that is now outlined, it would give the world 2,040,000,000 barrels, less what has been produced, or a supply, which, at the present rate of consumption, rould last the universe 80 years. Such an esti would last the universe 80 years. Such an esti-mate, however, would hardly be justified. There will be thousands of acres in this stretch of territory that will be unprolific. This belt is 204 miles, is a chain of pools, large and small, and until the area of each one is known, the total yield would be simply con-

These figures and estimates relate only to the region where the illuminating oil of com-merce is produced, namely, New York, Penn-sylvania and the Mackaburg district, in Ohio, The great Lima field is not taken into account, nor Colorado, California, Kentucky, Tennesseo The great Lima held is not taken into account, nor Colorado, California, Kentucky, Tennesseo nor any other State or Territory where petroleum is found. It has been stated that under the energy of the drill the Ohio field night be made to yield 100,000 barrels a day. This is not improbable, since the Bradford field in July, 1882, produced 105,102 barrels each day of that month. The Bradford field had no large wells,

mpared to the geysers of Ohio THE PUTURE OF LIMA OIL. Aside from what the Ohio field might yield, it has already in tanks nearly 11,000,000 barrels, in addition to what has been consumed. This oil is worth but about one-seventh as much as the Pennsylvania product, and can never come into competition with it as an illuninant unless some new process of manufacture is discovered beyond anything now known. Its chief utility is for fuel. Natural gas is the only fuel that can compete with it in cheapness, and that is not everywhere obtain-

cheapness, and that is not everywhere obtainable.

Natural gas cannot be transported much above 100 miles, and oil fuel may be carried to the ends of the earth. As far West as Omaha it is now furnishing manufacturers a cheaper fuel than coal, and the infant is still mewling in the nurse's arms. Of this oil there appears to be no end, although when it is being produced at the rate of 800,000 barrels a month, it would seem that the rock would be exhausted some time. Still, if the area of the Ohio field is not increased an acre, there is already enough territory in sight to tread a lively measure with is not increased an acre, there is already enough territory in sight to tread a lively measure with King Coal for the next 25 years.

BARNUM TALKS TO THE BOYS.

The Showman Entertains a Crowd of a Thousand Little Ones.

PRPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH. BROOKLYN, March 30. - Showman Phineas T. Barnum entertained 1,000 boys this evening at the Palace Rink, in Clernont avenue, by performing sleight-of-hand tricks, and in his own peculiar way inculcating principles of morality and tem-perance. It was the first national convention of the Golden Hours Club, formed by a New York publishing house. When Barnum was announced to speak, all the boys threw up their hats and looked for fun.

Barnum was as lively as a cricket.
"Now, all you boys," he began, "you must consider yourselves at school. How many does two and two make?" The boys responded with various answers. them cried five and others said ten. them cried five and others said ten.

"A boy I knew once," said Barnum, nowise disconcerted, "said it was 22. Now, boys, I want to illustrate the philosophy of life by two plus two. Two plus two never make five. The same principles always produce the same results. A child who puts its finger in the fire barns it and it smarts. We are all made up of a bundle of habits. We acquire an artificial habit of smoking or drinking, and the more we smoke or drink the more we want. more we smoke or drink the more we want to smoke and drink. The boy who smokes a cigarette does more than nature intended he should do, and the girl who wears cheap

jewelry is trying to make two and two equal 22." MAY NEVER START AGAIN.

be Closed To-Morrow.

Almost all the mines along the Monongahela river will be closed to-morrow for an indefinite period. Joseph Walton, the coal king, said yesterday that one of their mines had already been shut down and the others would be closed to-morrow. He says be does not know whether they will ever be started again, as there is no money in coal at present prices.

The Little York Raided. Captain Mercer and Inspector White-house, of the East End, raided the house How often that expression is heard by people who will try to eke out a miserable existence on some old worn out sewing machine instead of being sensible like other people and getting one of Hopper Bros. & Co. s "New High Arm" Davis sewing machine. 367 Wood street.

Trssu